§531.501

- (1) Appealed a negative within-grade increase determination to the Merit Systems Protection Board under 5 U.S.C 5335(c); and
- (2) Been granted a favorable withingrade increase determination under the interim relief provisions of 5 U.S.C. 7701(b)(2).
- (b) An interim within-grade increase granted under paragraph (a) of this section shall become effective on the date of the appellate decision ordering interim relief under 5 U.S.C. 7701(b)(2)(A).
- (c) If the final decision of the Merit Systems Protection Board upholds the negative within-grade increase determination, an interim within-grade increase granted under this section shall be terminated on the date of the Board's final decision.
- (d) If the final decision of the Merit Systems Protection Board overturns the negative within-grade increase determination, an interim within-grade increase granted under this section shall be made permanent and shall be granted retroactively to the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after completion of the applicable waiting period.
- (e) An employee may not appeal the termination of an interim within-grade increase under paragraph (c) of this section.

[57 FR 3712, Jan. 31, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 24030, May 10, 1994; 59 FR 65703, Dec. 21, 1994]

Subpart E—Quality Step Increases

Source: 33 FR 12448, Sept. 4, 1968, unless otherwise noted.

§531.501 Applicability.

This subpart contains regulations of the Office of Personnel Management to carry out section 5336 of title 5, United States Code, which authorizes the head of an agency, or another official to whom such authority is delegated, to grant quality step increases.

[60 FR 43948, Aug. 23, 1995]

§531.502 Definitions.

Agency means an agency defined in section 5102 of title 5, United States Code.

Employee means an employee of an agency.

Quality step increase is synonymous with the term "step increase" used in section 5336 of title 5, United States Code, and means an increase in an employee's rate of basic pay from one step or rate of the grade of his or her position to the next higher step of that grade or next higher rate within the grade (as defined in §531.403) in accordance with section 5336 of title 5, United States Code, section 4 of the Performance Management and Recognition System Termination Act of 1993 (Pub. L. 103-89), and this subpart.

[46 FR 2322, Jan. 9, 1981, as amended at 46 FR 41020, Aug. 14, 1981; 58 FR 65537, Dec. 15, 1993; 59 FR 40794, Aug. 10, 1994]

§531.503 Purpose of quality step increases.

The purpose of quality step increases is to provide appropriate incentives and recognition for excellence in performance by granting faster than normal step increases.

[60 FR 43948, Aug. 23, 1995]

§531.504 Level of performance required for quality step increase.

A quality step increase shall not be required but may be granted only to—

- (a) An employee who receives a rating of record at Level 5 ("Outstanding" or equivalent), as defined in part 430, subpart B, of this chapter; or
- (b) An employee who, when covered by a performance appraisal program that does not use a Level 5 summary—
- (1) Receives a rating of record at the highest summary level used by the program; and
- (2) Demonstrates sustained performance of high quality significantly above that expected at the "Fully Successful" level in the type of position concerned, as determined under performance-related criteria established by the agency.

[60 FR 43948, Aug. 23, 1995]

§ 531.505 Restrictions on granting quality step increases.

As provided by 5 U.S.C. 5336, a quality step increase may not be granted to an employee who has received a quality

step increase within the preceding 52 consecutive calendar weeks.

[51 FR 8421, Mar. 11, 1986]

§ 531.506 Effective date of a quality step increase.

The quality step increase should be made effective as soon as practicable after it is approved.

[60 FR 43948, Aug. 23, 1995]

§531.507 Agency responsibilities.

(a) Agencies shall maintain and submit to OPM such records as OPM may

require.

(b) Agencies shall report quality step increases to the Central Personnel Data File in compliance with instructions in the OPM Operating Manual, FEDERAL WORKFORCE REPORTING SYSTEMS, for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents.

[60 FR 43948, Aug. 23, 1995]

§ 531.508 Evaluation of quality step increase authority.

The Office of Personnel Management may evaluate an agency's use of the authority to grant quality step increases. The agency shall take any corrective action required by the Office.

[60 FR 43948, Aug. 23, 1995]

Subpart F—Locality-Based Comparability Payments

SOURCE: 58 FR 69174, Dec. 30, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 531.601 Purpose.

This subpart provides regulations to implement 5 U.S.C. 5304, which authorizes locality-based comparability payments to reduce pay disparities with non-Federal workers within each locality when the locality is determined to have a pay disparity of greater than 5 percent. These regulations must be read together with 5 U.S.C. 5304.

§531.602 Definitions.

In this subpart:

CMSA means the geographic scope of a Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in List II of the attachments to OMB Bulletin 99-04.

Continental United States means the several States and the District of Columbia, but does not include Alaska or Hawaii.

Employee means—

(1) An employee in a position to which subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, applies and whose official duty station is located in a locality pay area within the continental United States, including a GM employee (as defined in §531.202); and

(2) An employee in a category of positions described in 5 U.S.C. 5304(h)(1)(A)–(F) for which the President (or designee) has authorized locality-based comparability payments under 5 U.S.C. 5304(h)(2) and whose official duty station is located in a locality pay area.

General Schedule means the basic pay schedule established under 5 U.S.C. 5332, as adjusted by the President under 5 U.S.C. 5303.

Locality pay area means an area listed in §531.603 of this part, as established and modified under 5 U.S.C. 5304 by the Pay Agent designated by the President under 5 U.S.C. 5304(d)(1).

Locality rate of pay means an employee's scheduled annual rate of pay increased by the percentage determined under §531.604(a) and rounded to the nearest whole dollar, counting 50 cents and over as the next higher dollar.

MSA means the geographic scope of a Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in List I of the attachments to OMB Bulletin 99–04.

Official duty station means the duty station for an employee's position of record as indicated on his or her most recent notification of personnel action, excluding a new duty station for an assignment that is followed immediately (i.e., within 3 workdays) by a reduction in force resulting in the employee's separation before he or she is required to report for duty at the new location. For an employee who is authorized to receive relocation allowances under 5 U.S.C. 5737 in connection with an extended assignment, the temporary duty station associated with that assignment is the employee's official duty station.

Scheduled annual rate of pay means-